

Oak Class – Year 6

	Aut 1	Aut 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topics – History and Geography	<p>Ancient Greece (Y6 Prospectus)</p> <p>National Curriculum:</p> <p>KS2 History</p> <p>Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world.</p> <p>A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils’ chronological knowledge beyond 1066. The legacy of Greek culture (art, architecture or literature) on later periods in British history, including the present day.</p> <p>KS2 Geography:</p> <p>National Curriculum</p> <p>Locate the world’s countries, using maps</p>	<p>Natural Disasters (Y6 Prospectus)</p> <p>National Curriculum:</p> <p>KS2 Geography</p> <p>Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</p> <p>Physical geography</p> <p>describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <p>physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and</p>	<p>The Titanic</p> <p>National Curriculum:</p> <p>KS2 History</p> <p>a significant turning point in British history.</p> <p>KS2 Geography:</p> <p>National Curriculum</p> <p>Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</p>	<p>Oldham</p> <p>National Curriculum:</p> <p>KS2 History</p> <p>A local history study</p> <p>KS2 Geography</p> <p>name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>Human geography</p> <p>human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic</p>	<p>The European Union (Y6 Prospectus)</p> <p>National Curriculum:</p> <p>KS2 Geography</p> <p>Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</p> <p>Physical geography</p> <p>describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <p>physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.</p> <p>Human geography, including: types of</p>	<p>The Tudors</p> <p>National Curriculum:</p> <p>KS2 History</p> <p>a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils’ chronological knowledge beyond 1066</p> <p>a significant turning point in British history</p>

	<p>to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</p> <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <p>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p>	<p>earthquakes, and the water cycle.</p>		<p>activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</p> <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <p>use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p> <p>use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>	<p>settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</p> <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied • use the 8 points of a compass, 4- and 6-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world • use fieldwork to observe, measure record and present the 	
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